

WON IN THE TENTH

INDIANS TAKE AN EXCITING GAME FROM THE BROWNS.

North Leaves the Score Tied at Three But in the Tenth the Indians Roll Up Five in a Jiffy—Douglas has an Altercation With Umpire O'Day—Phillips and Grooms Drive Even—Donohue Defeats the Giants in a Close Game—Reds Score a Dazzle While Whitewashing the Colonels—Western Scores.

Club	Played	Won	Lost	Pct.
Boston	56	42	14	.750
Baltimore	55	38	17	.691
Cincinnati	55	35	20	.636
New York	54	34	20	.629
Cleveland	53	33	20	.623
Philadelphia	52	32	20	.615
Brooklyn	51	31	20	.608
Pittsburgh	50	30	20	.600
Washington	49	29	20	.592
Chicago	48	28	20	.583
Louisville	47	27	20	.574
St. Louis	46	26	20	.565

CLEVELAND, 5, ST. LOUIS, 4. Cleveland, O., July 3.—The Cleveland Indians won one of the most exciting games imaginable by a batting rally in the tenth inning. Powell and Donohue pitched superbly, and not a run was earned in nine innings. One hit would have brought Grady in with the winning run in the last half of the ninth. In the tenth, a double on balls, two safe hits, Wallace's base, McAllister's single and Powell's double gave the Indians five runs. In the last half of the ninth, while Douglas was at the bat he said something to O'Day for which O'Day ordered him out of the game. They argued the matter and during the argument Powell and Childs caught Grady off second. O'Day called him out and the Browns finished the game under protest. Score: Cleveland, 5; St. Louis, 4.

BROOKLYN, 5; PHILADELPHIA, 2. Philadelphia, Pa., July 3.—The Phillies and Brooklyn had a double-header here this afternoon and each captured a victory. Attendance 3,500. Score: First game—Brooklyn, 5; Philadelphia, 2. Second game—Brooklyn, 5; Philadelphia, 2.

BOSTON, 3; NEW YORK, 2. New York, July 3.—Meekin pitched a fine game, and with proper support should have won. Only three hits were made off his delivery. Stivers was given good support, and although the Giants got eight hits off him, he kept them well scattered. Lake, the new catcher, played his first game with Boston today. Attendance 3,500. Score: New York, 2; Boston, 3.

CINCINNATI, 1; LOUISVILLE, 1. Louisville, Ky., July 3.—Breitenstein had the Colonels at his mercy today and the Reds administered a very heavy coat of whitewash. Frantz was his hard and support was ragged. Attendance 2,900. Score: Cincinnati, 1; Louisville, 1.

PITTSBURGH, 2; CHICAGO, 2. Chicago, Ill., July 3.—Gardner held the Colts down to three singles today and, with the exceptional fielding back of him, won an easy game. Callahan was hit safely but seven times but made a wild pitch that was good for two runs, and his error resulted in scores. Attendance 1,500. Score: Pittsburgh, 2; Chicago, 2.

Western League Games. At Grand Rapids—Detroit, 10; Grand Rapids, 3. At Kansas City—Kansas City, 10; Milwaukee, 1. At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 10; Columbus, 1. At St. Paul—St. Paul, 10; Minneapolis, 1. At Des Moines—Des Moines, 10; Quincy, 1.

Golden Rod Handicap at St. Louis. St. Louis, Mo., July 3.—The feature of the card at the fair grounds today was the Golden Rod handicap of 3,000, at six and a half furlongs. Time Maker was thought to be the good thing in the race, and he had a lead of lead and was not considered in the race. David, an outsider, figured by the talent as only good in the mud, was overlooked in the race completely. Time Maker was a heavily played favorite, but proved a great disappointment. The horse got off well to a good start. Time Maker showing the way and the heavily weighted Gath second, Harry McCouch third and David fourth. Time Maker and Gath ran on to the head of the stretch, where Gath gained a slight advantage. Gath led down the stretch, going rather easily and looking to be a sure winner. About a half a furlong from the finish David came up with a rush, and before Gath had time to spirit, beat him by a short neck in 1:21. Favorites were successful in the other events. The day was warm. The jury is still out on the Little I Am case. Over \$10,000 is tied up awaiting the decision. The wires are kept hot in an endeavor to divert the public mind from the Little I Am case. A decision is looked for on Monday.

Ruby Stakes at Oakley. Cincinnati, O., July 3.—Rattus and Cob, two to one shot, dashed heads apart in the Ruby stakes at Oakley today. A field of eight crack 3-year-olds went to the post for the stake, and Galt was a hot favorite at 2 to 1. Ruby Stakes and Ruby went at 2 to 1. Ruby Stakes and Ruby went at 2 to 1. Ruby Stakes and Ruby went at 2 to 1.

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For the fourth week in June the earnings reported yesterday are in excess of the corresponding week for any year in the history of the road. St. Paul's net gain on the week is 1 1/2 per cent and Burlington's loss is nearly equal, the former stock having overtaken and crossed the latter in price at the closing of the week at the same price. The statements of both roads for May were also notably good. The returns of most of the railroad companies of the country continue to show improvement. In some instances it is the net earnings that show gains, at the expense of continued retrenchment in cost of operation and unimproved gross returns. In other cases the increased gross returns are eaten up by added cost of maintenance and equipment, reflecting the necessary outlay deferred during the period of depression and now made feasible by increased earnings. The number of properties which have come through the business depression in such good condition as to make their gains immediately available to the stockholders is comparatively small.

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At the conclusion of the ceremony, the prince called for three cheers for the queen, and they were given in the heartiest manner possible. The princess of Wales, Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, the duchess of Connaught, Princess Victoria, of Schleswig-Holstein, all the colonial princesses, the secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, the duke of Connaught, Lord Wolseley, and Lord Roberts of Kandahar, were among those present at the ceremony.

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The total sales of stock today were 11,234 shares, including: American Tobacco, 63,900; American Sugar, 6,400; Burlington, 6,500; St. Paul, 11,800; Tennessee Coal and Iron, 4,700.

THE WEEK REVIEWED. The reflex of confidence in the general outlook for business, indicated as being a factor today, has been manifest during the week and perhaps in a progressive degree as the week advanced. The recognized opinion in the iron and steel industry have expressed a degree of dissatisfaction with the progress making toward improvement of conditions. A business which Wall Street habitually looks to as a fairly reliable barometer of business at large, the strike of coal miners in the bituminous coal districts of Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Indiana and Illinois has grown in impressiveness to the minds of security holders. The soft coal industry itself and the railroads which transport its products have been recognized as a drag on the general improvement, and the prospect of further deterioration and depreciation in the industry is regarded as a serious drawback to industrial revival. These facts came to reinforce the argument so constantly harped upon by the bears during the period of present advance in stocks, that prices of securities were outstripping the improvements in business and discounting an improvement that was, as yet, only promising. As a result, the week witnessed the continued decline in prices of securities of the advance in prices of securities of the first, clearly defined reaction since the movement set in over a month ago. There has succeeded a condition of dullness which has grown more marked as the week advanced. The market has, however, retained a large degree of steadiness and even of firmness in many leading stocks. The week's progress might be fairly called one of assimilation and digestion. Monday and Tuesday saw the heaviest transactions on the stock exchange of any day since that following the election last fall. On Monday all offerings seemed to be well absorbed and the selling seemed nothing more than the professional profit-taking which has been a feature at intervals of the steady advance in stocks. But Tuesday's transactions made it evident that the buying which has led the advance had, to a large extent, liquidated its holdings and was not prepared at once to buy for another upward step in the market. St. Paul has been the leader of the market all week in point of activity, and enormous speculative holdings in Burlington have been sold out and transferred to St. Paul. The weekly statements of gross earnings of St. Paul have shown an excess for each week in June over the corresponding period in any year since 1893.

For the fourth week in June the earnings reported yesterday are in excess of the corresponding week for any year in the history of the road. St. Paul's net gain on the week is 1 1/2 per cent and Burlington's loss is nearly equal, the former stock having overtaken and crossed the latter in price at the closing of the week at the same price. The statements of both roads for May were also notably good. The returns of most of the railroad companies of the country continue to show improvement. In some instances it is the net earnings that show gains, at the expense of continued retrenchment in cost of operation and unimproved gross returns. In other cases the increased gross returns are eaten up by added cost of maintenance and equipment, reflecting the necessary outlay deferred during the period of depression and now made feasible by increased earnings. The number of properties which have come through the business depression in such good condition as to make their gains immediately available to the stockholders is comparatively small.

A feature of the week has been the decline in sterling exchange to below the point where gold export is profitable, even with the consideration amounting to a premium, which is still offered for gold in Europe. A special order for \$500,000 in gold, which was received from Europe on Thursday, found no takers. It is the general belief of exchange and specie export houses that this marks the termination of the outgoing gold movement for this year.

The growth of bank clearings in June indicates an increased activity in business, though it is not to be included in the extra day's suspension of trading. The Financial Chronicle, only 1 per cent over last year, while for New York City the increase is 6 per cent, supposed to be largely due to stocks speculative. Deposits in New York clearing house banks are several million dollars in excess of the highest previous record, and currency continues to move to this center. But the week's expansion in loans of these banks is \$1,157,200, greater than the expansion in the deposits for the same period. This indicates a step toward the absorption of the surplus life funds in the New York banks, which have glutted the money market for many months and reduces the excess of deposits over the loans, which last week reached \$75,413,000, by the amount stated.

Net changes for the week in the stock market are mostly losses in the active shares, but they only reach as high as a point in a few shares. The market was active and strong during the week. Operations for foreign accounts were less notable. The high prices for prime mortgages were for some generous purchases of low-priced loans. The aggregate sales were \$2,207,000.

LOANS AND EXCHANGE. New York, July 3.—Money on call easy at 14 1/2 per cent; prime mercantile paper 6 1/2 per cent. Sterling exchange easy with active business in bank bills. Available cash balance, \$23,445,718; gold reserve \$41,175,758.

NEW YORK, 3.—The exports of specie from the port of New York for the week amounted to \$783,083 in silver. No gold. The imports were: Gold \$43,477; silver \$2,718; dry goods \$2,304,736; general merchandise \$306,650.

THE BANK STATEMENT. New York, July 3.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Reserve, decrease \$7,854,735; loans, increase \$1,020,250; specie, increase \$5,973,400; legal tenders, decrease \$5,973,400; deposits, increase \$7,854,735; circulation, decrease \$3,700. The banks now hold \$41,384,575 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

New York, July 3.—The Financialer says: "The statement of the Associated Banks of New York City for the week ending July 3, confirms the fact that the property so long supposed to be in the hands of the banks has never been equalled before, except perhaps once or twice when special causes accounted for the increase, but in the current statement no unusual factors beyond an actual revival in business are to be discovered. Out of the sixty-five institutions now connected with the clearing house, fifty show an increased loan, while only fifteen show a diminished loan. This is a larger percentage of increase than has been reported for months past. The National City bank and the National Bank of Commerce, it is true, are responsible for half the total increase, but the remainder, which of itself is a noteworthy gain, is distributed almost uniformly among the banks. The reduction made in the analysis last week, that the banks would assume record-breaking properties has been fulfilled much sooner than anticipated. To define the lines of this expansion has run would be difficult, but July settlements, heavy customs payments and mercantile demands, together with re-discounts and the shifting of investment securities by large corporations, have been responsible for a large portion of the changes. The deposits, as might have been expected, show a similar increase. The total deposits, for the first time in the history of the clearing house, exceed the six hundred million mark. The heavy deposits at present have increased the 25 per cent reserve liability to \$10,215,250, and as the actual cash reserve in banks, according to the statement, is \$22,839,580, the surplus above legal requirements is \$12,624,330, a decrease of \$4,845,275 in one week. The banks are gaining specie, despite the heavy demand for cash, and one bank, the National City, now has over ten million dollars, or 71 per cent, of its cash reserve in gold. The loss of the legal tender for the week was \$5,973,400. The tender movement, however, is a direct consequence of the withdrawal of legal tenders for gold export and the heavy customs payments are counteracting it to some extent. Domestic exchange is noticeably easier at interior centers, and this forebodes a diminution of the flood for money which has been pouring into New York all season."

GRAIN AND PROVISION MARKETS. CHICAGO, Ill., July 3.—Live poultry—Spring chickens, 90¢; chickens, 80¢; steady chickens, 10¢; ducks, 90¢.